

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF THE ARMY  
RESERVE'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 25, 2007*

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I want to acknowledge the beginning of a year-long centennial celebration for the United States Army Reserve and to pay homage to all Army Reserve soldiers who, in the past 100 years, have answered the call to defend our Nation and to protect the freedoms and liberties we cherish.

The legacy of volunteer "Warrior Citizens" is rooted in colonial America with the soldiers of the revolutionary militia who fought for our freedom. At the birth of our Nation, President George Washington relied on the militia to build up his Continental forces for major campaigns. Later, Washington and Alexander Hamilton proposed a contingency force to support the Army that would be centrally controlled by the Federal Government.

On April 23, 1908, Congress established the Medical Reserve Corps to provide a reservoir of trained officers in time of war. The Secretary of War could order these officers to active duty during time of emergency. Four years later, a provision of the Army Appropriations Act of 1912 created the regular Army Reserve, a Federal Reserve force outside the Medical Reserve Corps. This new component of the United States Army, the first Federal Reserve force was expanded into a Federal operational force in 1916 and again in 1920.

Army Reserve soldiers have trained and served with excellence—through World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the cold war, Panama, the Persian Gulf, Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia, Kosovo, and in support of the global war on terror during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

Today, this reserve force has grown from its beginning strength of approximately 360 medical professionals in 1908—to a community based, Federal operational force with an end-strength of 205,000 Warrior Citizens providing complementary capabilities for joint expeditionary and domestic operations in support of the United States Army.

As we begin this year-long celebration of the Army Reserve's 100th anniversary, the men and women who serve with the Army Reserve continue to play a vital role in our country's homeland security and our national security affairs abroad.

Since 1990, Army Reserve soldiers have been deployed to support every American military operation, as well as peacekeeping and humanitarian missions. In 1997, when the Red River crested 26 feet above flood stage, and more than 60,000 residents of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota, had to be evacuated, Army Reserve water purification units responded with purified water for flood victims. Army Reserve soldiers answered the call for recovery efforts after

Hurricane Katrina slammed into Louisiana and other gulf coast States in 2005, by providing vehicles to supply fuel, Chinook helicopters for lift operations and cargo trailers for hauling debris.

Army Reserve units and individual soldiers immediately responded to the attacks of September 11 and carried out a host of missions to support rescue and recovery operations and to secure Federal facilities nationwide.

The Army Reserve has mobilized more than 166,000 troops in support of the global war on terror. These brave men and women are providing key support for combat operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and 18 other nations.

The centennial observance began on April 23, and it began appropriately with a reenlistment ceremony on the west front steps of the United States Capitol for 38 Army Reserve Soldiers from across the country.

Beginning with this inspiring ceremony, Army Reservists in thousands of communities throughout our Nation will join their neighbors in celebrating the contributions of this exceptional Federal force, an American institution.

Let us express our appreciation to the United States Army Reserve and the Warrior Citizens who serve with dedication and distinction as they begin their year-long centennial celebration.

COMMENDING SARAH H. DREW

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 25, 2007*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Sarah H. Drew for being selected as a 2007 National Merit Scholarship Awards winner. Sarah is a student at Flower Mound High School in Flower Mound, Texas.

The National Merit Scholarship Program is an academic competition held annually. Students are initially evaluated by their performance on the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test. Of the approximately 1.4 million entrants, only about 8,200 students are selected as finalists.

In this first announcement of 2007 winners, about 1,000 high school seniors are awarded scholarships from various companies, foundations, and businesses. These organizations fund the scholarships to help some of our Nation's most capable students reach their potential.

I wish to offer my congratulations to Sarah. I would also like to recognize her parents and the faculty of Flower Mound High School for their outstanding commitment to Sarah's education. I wish her even greater success as she continues her education, and I am proud to represent her in the 26th District of Texas.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1905, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2007 AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1906, ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENT SAFE HARBOR ADJUSTMENT

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 19, 2007*

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the District of Columbia Voting Rights Bill, and commend Delegate ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON and Oversight and Government Reform Committee Ranking Member TOM DAVIS for their hard work and commitment to ensuring that District of Columbia residents have full representation in Congress.

Eighty-two percent of Americans believe that the District should have voting rights in the House. It is time to end the 206 years of "taxation without representation" for District of Columbia residents.

H.R. 1905 will provide District of Columbia residents a vote in the U.S. House of Representatives. It will also grant a vote to the next State in line to get a congressional seat, which, according to the 2000 Census, is Utah. As a result, this bill will permanently expand the size of the House of Representatives from 435 to 437. This bipartisan legislation also includes a "non-severability clause" providing that if a court determines that one section of this bill is invalid, then all other sections will be unenforceable.

Ensuring that all citizens, including District of Columbia residents, have representation in the House is not only fair and just, but also critical to maintaining a strong democracy, in which all citizens' voices are heard. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

A TRIBUTE TO MS. MINNIE  
MOORE-JOHNSON

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 25, 2007*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the actions of Minnie Moore-Johnson. Minnie has spent her life in the service of others and has dedicated herself to those who are in need of her help as the Founder and CEO of Concerned Parents, Inc. Over the course of her distinguished career of over 40 years, Minnie Moore-Johnson has received hundreds of awards recognizing her life achievements and therefore, I ask the United States Congress to do the same for this great woman.

Ms. Minnie Moore-Johnson has truly been a guardian over those in need within the city

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.